H. CON. RES. 36

Urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (Type 1) diabetes research.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 14, 2001

Mr. Green of Texas (for himself, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Murtha, Mr. Hinchey, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Bentsen, Mr. Thornberry, Mr. Costello, Mr. Payne, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Gallegly, Mr. Goode, Mr. Smith of Texas, Ms. McCarthy of Missouri, Mr. Demint, Mr. Reyes, Mr. Towns, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Hinojosa, Mrs. Emerson, Mr. Quinn, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Ganske, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, Mr. Rush, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Moran of Virigina, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Mascara, Mr. McNulty, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Tancredo, Mr. Fossella, Mr. Baca, Mr. Baldacci, Mrs. Morella, and Mr. Lafalce) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Urging increased Federal funding for juvenile (Type 1) diabetes research.

- Whereas over one million Americans suffer from juvenile (Type 1) diabetes, a chronic, genetically determined, debilitating disease affecting every organ system;
- Whereas 13,000 children a year—35 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes;
- Whereas 17,000 adults a year—46 each day—are diagnosed with juvenile diabetes;

- Whereas juvenile diabetes is one of the most costly chronic diseases of childhood;
- Whereas insulin treats but does not cure this potentially deadly disease and does not prevent the complications of diabetes, which include blindness, heart attack, kidney failure, stroke, nerve damage, and amputations;
- Whereas the Diabetes Research Working Group, a nonpartisan advisory board established to advise Congress, has called for an accelerated and expanded diabetes research program at the National Institutes of Health and has recommended a \$4.1 billion increase in Federal funding for diabetes research at the National Institutes of Health over the next five years; and
- Whereas a strong public-private partnership to fund juvenile diabetes exists between the Federal Government and the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, a foundation which has awarded more than \$326 million for diabetes research since 1970 and will give \$100 million in fiscal year 2001: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That Federal funding for diabetes research
 - 3 should be increased in accordance with the recommenda-
 - 4 tions of the Diabetes Research Working Group so that a
 - 5 cure for juvenile diabetes can be found.

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